

Tsiigehtchic - Statistical Profile

	Tsiigehtchic	Northwest Territories		Tsiigehtchic	Northwest Territories
POPULATION					
<i>Population (2011)</i>			<i>Number of Births</i>		
Total	128	43,675	1999	5	659
Males	64	22,405	2000	3	673
Females	64	21,270	2001	3	613
0 - 4 Years	x	3,342	2002	5	635
5 - 9 Years	13	3,082	2003	4	701
10 - 14 Years	17	2,842	2004	4	698
15 - 24 Years	19	7,296	2005	7	712
25 - 44 Years	45	13,656	2006	5	687
45 - 59 Years	x	9,115	2007	2	725
60 Yrs. & Older	20	4,342	2008	-	721
Aboriginal	126	22,241	<i>Teen Births</i>		
Non-Aboriginal	x	21,434	1999	1	83
<i>Population Dependency Ratio (2011)</i>			2000	-	84
< 15 Yrs.	0.52	0.31	2001	1	70
60 Yrs. & Older	0.28	0.14	2002	1	72
<i>Historical Population</i>			2003	-	72
2001	198	40,844	2004	1	86
2002	212	41,665	2005	2	68
2003	209	42,561	2006	-	73
2004	202	43,301	2007	-	65
2005	189	43,399	2008	-	56
2006	181	43,198	<i>Number of Deaths</i>		
2007	175	43,545	1999	1	162
2008	155	43,681	2000	1	156
2009	141	43,638	2001	2	163
2010	132	43,830	2002	1	169
2011	128	43,675	2003	4	202
<i>Avg. Annual % Growth (01-11)</i>			2004	2	153
Total Population	-4.3	0.7	2005	-	148
< 15 Yrs.	-5.8	-1.5	2006	2	182
60 Yrs. & Older	-4.0	5.5	2007	-	174
<i>Population Projections</i>			2008	1	201
2015	128	45,281	<i>Injury Deaths (inc. suicides)</i>		
2020	130	46,616	1999	1	36
2025	130	47,626	2000	1	31
			2001	1	31
			2002	-	24
			2003	-	36
			2004	-	23
			2005	-	21
			2006	1	36
			2007	-	32
			2008	-	29
HEALTH & VITAL STATS			<i>Suicides</i>		
<i>% of Population that Smoke</i>			1999	-	15
2009	59.2	35.2	2000	-	7
			2001	1	8
			2002	-	8
			2003	-	10
			2004	-	11
			2005	-	4
			2006	-	5
			2007	-	9
			2008	-	10

	Tsiigehtchic	Northwest Territories
HOUSEHOLDS & FAMILIES		
<i>% of Households with 6 or More People</i>		
1981	40.0	13.9
1986	16.7	11.5
1991	12.5	9.8
1996	-	8.6
2001	16.7	7.2
2004	13.3	7.0
2006	16.7	6.2
2009	18.6	6.7

<i>Family Structure (2006)</i>		
Total Family Structure	35	10,875
Husband-Wife	20	5,555
Common-law	10	2,990
Lone Parent	10	2,330
% Lone-Parent Families	28.6	21.4
<i>Tenure (2009)</i>		
Total	59	14,522
Owned	28	7,623
Rented	31	6,899
% Owned	47.5	52.5
<i>% of Households in Core Need</i>		
1996	38.5	19.7
2000	61.7	20.3
2004	30.1	16.3
2009	18.6	19.0

CRIME

<i>Violent Crimes</i>		
2001	..	2,767
2002	..	3,179
2003	..	3,698
2004	..	3,857
2005	..	3,711
2006	..	3,527
2007	..	4,025
2008	..	3,839
2009	..	3,730
2010	..	3,678

<i>Property Crimes</i>		
2001	..	5,417
2002	..	6,397
2003	..	8,179
2004	..	9,018
2005	..	8,357
2006	..	8,292
2007	..	8,807
2008	..	8,881
2009	..	8,568
2010	..	9,769

Other Criminal Code

2001	..	4,350
2002	..	3,934
2003	..	4,068
2004	..	5,233
2005	..	6,475
2006	..	5,695
2007	..	5,942
2008	..	6,377
2009	..	5,981
2010	..	6,857

Federal Statutes

2001	..	432
2002	..	655
2003	..	595
2004	..	632
2005	..	742
2006	..	534
2007	..	665
2008	..	815
2009	..	827
2010	..	991

Traffic

2001	..	459
2002	..	568
2003	..	642
2004	..	768
2005	..	884
2006	..	829
2007	..	813
2008	..	1,051
2009	..	810
2010	..	877

Violent Crime Rate (per 1,000 persons)

2001	..	67.7
2002	..	76.3
2003	..	86.9
2004	..	89.1
2005	..	85.5
2006	..	81.6
2007	..	92.4
2008	..	87.8
2009	..	85.9
2010	..	84.1

Property Crime Rate (per 1,000 persons)

2001	..	132.6
2002	..	153.5
2003	..	192.2
2004	..	208.3
2005	..	192.6
2006	..	192.0
2007	..	202.3
2008	..	203.1
2009	..	197.2
2010	..	223.2

Tsiigehtchic Northwest
Territories

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Territories

INCOME ASSISTANCE

Beneficiaries (monthly average)

2001	13	2,425
2002	19	2,200
2003	9	2,142
2004	7	2,058
2005	5	1,911
2006	12	1,912
2007	13	2,024
2008	8	2,067
2009	9	2,402
2010	7	2,313

Cases (monthly average)

2001	6	1,202
2002	8	1,118
2003	4	1,111
2004	4	1,110
2005	4	1,051
2006	5	1,060
2007	5	1,121
2008	2	1,172
2009	4	1,415
2010	4	1,429

Payments (\$000)

2001	42	8,840
2002	63	8,701
2003	36	8,946
2004	31	9,270
2005	27	8,610
2006	29	8,534
2007	32	9,783
2008	22	12,048
2009	36	14,563
2010	30	15,074

TRADITIONAL ACTIVITIES (2008)

Hunted & Fished (%)	42.9	39.4
Trapped (%)	12.2	6.2
Produced Arts & Crafts (%)	13.3	8.7
Households Consuming Country Food (Half or More) (%)	79.7	28.1

ABORIGINAL LANGUAGES

% Aboriginals that Speak an Aboriginal Language

1984	74.6	59.1
1989	43.1	55.6
1994	39.8	50.1
1999	31.3	45.1
2004	24.2	44.0
2009	15.2	38.0

EDUCATION

% with High School Diploma or More

1986	43.8	51.6
1989	17.7	59.8
1991	26.3	59.9
1994	37.0	63.2
1996	57.1	63.5
1999	36.9	66.1
2001	40.0	64.8
2004	42.8	67.5
2006	41.7	67.0
2009	51.0	69.3

Employment Rates (2009)

Less than High School Diploma	27.7	35.4
High School Diploma or Greater	48.0	81.2

LABOUR FORCE

Participation Rate

1986	31.3	74.5
1989	48.1	74.9
1991	61.1	78.2
1994	66.0	77.2
1996	61.9	77.2
1999	61.2	78.3
2001	64.0	77.1
2004	63.4	75.6
2006	60.9	76.5
2009	51.0	75.1

Unemployment Rate

1986	40.0	11.2
1989	44.7	13.2
1991	36.4	11.3
1994	34.8	14.8
1996	15.4	11.7
1999	31.7	13.7
2001	12.5	9.5
2004	25.0	10.4
2006	21.4	10.4
2009	26.0	10.3

Employment Rate

1986	25.0	66.2
1989	26.6	65.0
1991	38.9	69.3
1994	43.0	65.7
1996	52.4	68.2
1999	41.7	67.5
2001	60.0	69.8
2004	47.6	67.8
2006	43.5	68.6
2009	37.8	67.3

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<i>Selected Employment Rates (2009)</i>		
Males	34.0	68.1
Females	41.2	66.4
Aboriginal	35.9	49.8
Non-Aboriginal	66.7	83.1
15-24	58.8	42.0
25-34	46.2	75.5
35-44	40.0	81.9
45-54	35.7	84.3
55-64	66.7	74.6
65 & Over	4.0	17.1
<i>Labour Force Activity (2009)</i>		
Population 15 & Over	98	33,730
Employed	37	22,702
Unemployed	13	2,616
Not in the Labour Force	48	8,412
<i>Potential Available Labour Supply (2009)</i>		
Number of Unemployed	23	4,847
% Do Rotational	91.3	57.1
% Male	43.5	59.1
% Aboriginal	100.0	77.2
% Less than High School Diploma	39.1	55.9
<i>Labour Force Profile (2006)</i>		
% Gov't, Health, Social Serv, Educ	64.3	37.3
% Goods Producing	14.3	17.2
% Other Industries	28.6	43.9
<i>Annual Work Pattern (2008)</i>		
% Worked	49.0	79.0
% Worked More than 26 weeks	60.4	77.5

PERSONAL INCOME

<i>Total Income (\$000)</i>		
2000	2,549	921,079
2001	2,489	1,058,019
2002	2,714	1,148,300
2003	2,594	1,199,686
2004	3,162	1,246,589
2005	2,702	1,297,842
2006	..	1,384,602
2007	..	1,469,865
2008	..	1,542,755
2009	..	1,557,610
% Change in Total Inc. (2000-2009)	..	69.1

Average Personal Income (\$)

2000	21,242	36,220
2001	22,627	39,186
2002	24,673	42,047
2003	25,940	42,572
2004	26,350	44,080
2005	27,020	46,170
2006	..	48,396
2007	..	51,072
2008	..	52,943
2009	..	52,998

Employment Income (\$000)

2000	1,944	805,159
2001	1,839	935,854
2002	1,947	1,016,653
2003	1,917	1,058,922
2004	2,449	1,101,853
2005	1,974	1,145,168
2006	..	1,208,376
2007	..	1,294,015
2008	..	1,356,780
2009	..	1,356,890

% Change in Emp. Inc. (2000-2009)

..	68.5
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Average Employment Income (\$)

2000	19,440	36,187
2001	20,433	38,497
2002	21,633	41,428
2003	21,300	41,904
2004	24,490	43,969
2005	24,675	45,843
2006	..	47,856
2007	..	50,627
2008	..	52,650
2009	..	52,983

Percent Taxfilers Less than \$15,000

2000	50.0	32.0
2001	45.5	28.8
2002	45.5	27.6
2003	40.0	28.0
2004	41.7	27.3
2005	40.0	26.0
2006	..	24.9
2007	..	23.3
2008	..	23.7
2009	..	23.9

Percent Taxfilers More than \$50,000

2000	-	28.2
2001	-	31.4
2002	18.2	34.4
2003	20.0	35.1
2004	16.7	36.5
2005	20.0	38.3
2006	..	39.9
2007	..	42.7
2008	..	43.7
2009	..	43.6

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FAMILY INCOME

Average Family Income

2000	37,240	71,864
2001	..	80,225
2002	45,760	87,143
2003	..	88,244
2004	55,225	91,362
2005	..	96,171
2006	..	101,622
2007	..	107,252
2008	..	111,796
2009	..	112,119

Percent Families Less than \$30,000

2000	60.0	26.2
2001	60.0	20.8
2002	60.0	19.4
2003	..	20.3
2004	50.0	20.2
2005	..	19.0
2006	..	18.0
2007	..	16.6
2008	..	17.0
2009	..	16.7

Percent Families More than \$75,000

2000	-	41.6
2001	..	47.4
2002	..	50.4
2003	..	50.7
2004	..	52.7
2005	..	55.3
2006	..	57.1
2007	..	59.5
2008	..	60.8
2009	..	60.7

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PRICES

2009 Living Cost Diff. (Edm = 100)	162.5	..
2010 Food Price Index (YK = 100)	155.7	..

ENVIRONMENT

Average Temperature (°C)

January 2003	..	..
January 2004	..	..
January 2005	..	..
January 2006	..	..
January 2007	..	..
July 2003	..	..
July 2004	..	..
July 2005	..	..
July 2006	..	..
July 2007	..	..

COMMUNITY LIVING

% Who Volunteered in 2008	32.0	37.7
% of Homes with Internet Access in 2008	27.1	73.5

SYMBOLS

- zero or too small to be expressed
- .. not available
- x data suppressed

SOURCES & NOTES

Population

Population and Historical Population: NWT Bureau of Statistics, GNWT. Estimates are calculated by allocating the demographic components of growth, down to a community level. Sex, age and ethnicity estimates developed by NWT Bureau of Statistics.

Population Dependency Ratio: NWT Bureau of Statistics, GNWT. Ratios for < 15 years refer to the number of people less than 15 years of age divided by the number of people between the ages of 15 and 59. Ratios for 60 years and older refer to the number of people 60 years of age or older divided by the number of people between the ages of 15 and 59.

Average Annual Growth Rate: NWT Bureau of Statistics, GNWT. Average annual growth rate (AAGR) is calculated as:

$$AAGR = \left(\sqrt[10]{\frac{Pop_{2011}}{Pop_{2001}}} - 1 \right) * 100$$

Population Projections: NWT Bureau of Statistics, GNWT. Population projections incorporate assumptions regarding fertility, mortality & migration patterns. These assumptions are reflective of historical patterns, as well as recent trends observed for the Northwest Territories.

Health & Vital Stats

% of Population that Smoke: NWT Bureau of Statistics, GNWT. Refers to the percent of people 15 years of age or older that smoke.

Number of Births: Health Statistics Division, Statistics Canada.

Teen Births: Health Statistics Division, Statistics Canada. Refers to births to women aged 19 or less.

Number of Deaths: Health Statistics Division, Statistics Canada.

Cause of Deaths: Health Statistics Division, Statistics Canada. Injury deaths are deaths due to accidents, homicide and suicides.

Household & Families

Percent of Households with 6 or More People: Census, Statistics Canada (1981, 1986, 1991, 1996, 2001 & 2006); NWT Bureau of Statistics, GNWT (2004 & 2009). A household refers to an occupied private dwelling.

Family Structure: Census, Statistics Canada. Refers to the classification of census families into husband-wife couples, common-law couples, and lone parent families.

Tenure: NWT Bureau of Statistics, GNWT. Refers to whether some member of the household owns or rents the dwelling.

Percent of Households in Core Need: NWT Bureau of Statistics, GNWT. If a household has any one housing problem (suitability, adequacy, or affordability) or a combination of housing problems, and the total household income is below the Community Core Need Income Threshold, the household is considered to be in core need. The core need income threshold is an income limit for each community that represents the amount of income a household must have to be able to afford the cost of owning and operating a home or renting in the private market without government assistance.

Crime

Incidents in a particular detachment may include incidents from surrounding communities.

Violent Crimes: Canadian Center for Justice Statistics, Statistics Canada. Refers to incidences of homicides, attempted murder, assaults (including sexual assaults), abduction and robbery.

Property Crimes: Canadian Center for Justice Statistics, Statistics Canada. Includes but is not limited to incidences of breaking & entering, theft, position of stolen goods and fraud.

Other Criminal Code: Canadian Center for Justice Statistics, Statistics Canada. Includes but is not limited to incidences of offensive weapons, bail violation, disturbing the peace and mischief (property damage).

Federal Statutes: Canadian Center for Justice Statistics, Statistics Canada. Includes but is not limited to incidences of possession and trafficking of drugs.

Traffic: Canadian Center for Justice Statistics, Statistics Canada. Includes but is not limited to incidences of dangerous operation of motor vehicle and impaired operation of motor vehicle.

Violent Crime Rates (per 1,000 persons): NWT Bureau of Statistics, GNWT. Rates are determined using population estimates developed by the NWT Bureau of Statistics.

Property Crime Rates (per 1,000 persons): NWT Bureau of Statistics, GNWT. Rates are determined using population estimates developed by the NWT Bureau of Statistics.

Income Assistance

Note: Due to program changes in 2007, data prior to this year is not directly comparable.

Beneficiaries (monthly average): Department of Education Culture & Employment, GNWT. Refers to the monthly average number of recipients of income assistance and their dependents, if any, over the year.

Cases (monthly average): Department of Education Culture & Employment, GNWT. Refers to the monthly average number of people requesting and receiving social assistance over the year.

Payments (\$000): Department of Education Culture & Employment, GNWT. Refers to the total amount of payments over the year. Payments are recorded for the month for which assistance was received.

Traditional Activities

Hunted & Fished (%): NWT Bureau of Statistics, GNWT. Refers to the percent of people 15 years of age or older that hunted or fished during the year.

Trapped (%): NWT Bureau of Statistics, GNWT. Refers to the percent of people 15 years of age or older that trapped during the year.

Produced Arts & Craft (%): NWT Bureau of Statistics, GNWT. Refers to the percent of people 15 years of age or older that made arts and crafts during the year.

Households Consuming Country Food: NWT Bureau of Statistics, GNWT. Refers to the percent of households reporting that half, most or all (50% or more) of the meat or fish consumed is harvesting in the NWT.

Aboriginal Languages

Percent of Aboriginal that Speak an Aboriginal Language: NWT Bureau of Statistics, GNWT. Refers to the percent of aboriginal people 15 years of age or older that can speak an aboriginal language well enough to carry on a conversation. Aboriginal languages include Inuktitut, Inuvialuktun, Inuinnaqtun, Dogrib, Cree, Chipewyan, North Slavey, South Slavey, and Gwich'in.

Education

Percent with High School Diploma or More: Census, Statistics Canada (1986, 1991, 1996, 2001 & 2006); NWT Bureau of Statistics, GNWT (1989, 1994, 1999, 2004 & 2009). Refers to the percent of population 15 years of age or older that have a high school diploma.

2009 Employment Rates: NWT Bureau of Statistics, GNWT. Refers to the employment rate for two groups of people: those who do not have a high school certificate, and those with at least a high school certificate. Employment

rate refers to the percentage of persons 15 years of age and over who are working at a job.

Labour Force

Census, Statistics Canada (1986, 1991, 1996, 2001 & 2006); NWT Bureau of Statistics, GNWT (1989, 1994, 1999, 2004 & 2009).

Participation Rate: The percentage of persons 15 years of age and over who are in the labour force. See below for definition of labour force.

Unemployment Rate: The percentage of the labour force that was unemployed during the week prior to the survey. See below for definition of labour force.

Employment Rate: The percentage of persons 15 years of age and over who were employed during the week prior to the survey.

Employed: Refers to persons who during the week prior to the survey: (i) did any work at all, excluding housework, maintenance around the home and volunteer work; or (ii) were absent from their job or business because of vacation, illness, on strike or locked out, etc.

Unemployed: Refers to persons who during the week prior to the survey: (i) were without work, had actively looked for work in the previous four weeks and were available for work; or (ii) had been on temporary lay-off and expected to return to their job; or (iii) had definite arrangements to start a new job within the next four weeks.

Labour Force: Refers to persons who were either employed or unemployed during the week prior to the survey.

Not in the Labour Force: Refers to persons who do not participate in the labour force, they are neither employed or unemployed.

Potential Available Labour Supply: Refers to those persons who are unemployed. They can be classified into various categories, including, those who want to do rotational work, gender, ethnicity, or level of schooling.

Annual Work Pattern: Work pattern measures the amount of work over a given year. Worked in 2008 refers to the percent of people 15 years of age or older who worked in 2008, while worked more than 26 weeks refers to the percent of workers who worked more than 26 weeks in the year. The weeks need not be consecutive.

Personal Income

Small Area and Administrative Data Division, Statistics Canada. Data is based upon filed tax returns.

Total Income (\$000): Refers to total money income received from all sources.

Average Personal Income (\$): Refers to the average money income received from all sources.

Employment Income (\$000): Refers to total income received by persons 15 years of age and over for any employment.

Average Employment Income (\$): Refers to average income received by persons 15 years of age and over for any employment.

Percent Tax-filers Less Than \$15,000: Refers to the percent of tax-filers who report they are making less than \$15,000.

Percent Tax-filers More Than \$50,000: Refers to the percent of tax-filers who report they are making more than \$50,000.

Family Income

Small Area and Administrative Data Division, Statistics Canada. Data is based upon filed tax returns. Refers to the total income of a family; it is the sum of the total incomes of all members of that family.

Average Family Income (\$): Refers to the average money income received from all sources for the family as a whole.

Percent Families Less Than \$30,000: Refers to the percent of families who report they are making less than \$30,000.

Percent Families More Than \$75,000: Refers to the percent of families who report they are making more than \$75,000.

Environment

Average Temperature (°C): Environment Canada. Calculated as the mean daily temperatures, averaged over the reference month. The mean daily temperature is the average between the daily maximum and minimum.

Community Living

% Who Volunteered in 2008: NWT Bureau of Statistics. Refers to the population 15 years of age and over who volunteered during the year.

% of Homes with Internet Access in 2008: NWT Bureau of Statistics.

Prices

Living Cost Differentials: Price Division, Statistics Canada.

Food Price Index: NWT Bureau of Statistics, GNWT.